would have no possible redress from any act of congdoing or incompetency of the Governor. He had in his desk petitions indorsed by almost every organization of workingmen in the State against the adoption of this bill. At the hearing held in the Senate Chamber not a single person. not even Senator Stranahan, had spoken a of it. while representative citizens from every part of the State had appeared in opposition He believed that if the Senators should express their sincere, personal belief, there would be an overwhelming majority against it.

DEMOCRACY'S RIGHT ABOUT FACE. Senator Grady said the party of which he member, in its State Convention, had declared favor of biennial sessions. What the attitude of his party would be now, after organized labor throughout the State had spoken, no one could It was a party which had always stood by the laboring man, a party which derived its existence and life from the common people, and its representatives were bound to respect the desires of those workingmen, as expressed through resoof their organized bodies.

But the question of blennial sessions was not in volved in the principal amendment presented by Senator Douglas. It was intended merely to perand to secure to the people the right to call uld deem the conduct of their Chief Executive a matter for impeachment. To this the people had right, and this was what was sought in the

Senator Brown ridiculed the suggestion that the position to biennial sessions was in the interest of the laboring man. He said it was well known that the opposition was in the interest of the corporations. He made an extended argument in sup-

ert of blennial sessions. in the Constitutional Convention of 1894 there was no more earnest argument against blennial sessions than that of Senator Brown. Why had he so soon changed his mind? His position was at

"I have waited for several weeks," continued Senator Maiby, "for an opportunity for a few re-marks upon this subject. I have been criticized for refusing to obey the dictation of what I belleved to be a political rump caucus. It was not called by any known party leaders. It originated minds of two or three men with hobbles, and hobbles are never ridden, they always ride the minds. When we were called together in this cay we were told that certain influences had taken away our deliberate judgment and asked us to yield our conviction to some influence not dis closed. Certainly it was not the Republican party which we were asked to yield, for if the party had believed in biennial sessions it would heen incorporated in our party platform. I refuse to yield my convictions and shall vote against this A REBUKE FOR MALEY.

Senator Elisworth administered a sharp rebuke to Senator Malby. "I hope," said he, "that the Senator does not mean by his remarks that he relieves himself from all well-established party He knows that what he characterizes as a political rump' caucus was a caucus regularly called by the regularly appointed Caucus Com-

"The Senator need make no apology for me," interrupted Senator Malby. "If I have any apology to offer I will make it myself." 'After the remarks of the Senator here to-day

will not attempt any apology for him." enator Ellsworth's retort. He then proceeded ith an argument in support of biennial sessions. At the conclusion of his remarks Senator Malby gain arose and said: "In regard to what the Senator has said. I desire to say that I do not have to go to the Senator from the XLVth (Ellsworth) or ay other Senator to get instructions in the linof my duty as a Senator or my duty as a Republi-I have as good a right to claim Republicanism as has he, and as good a right to criticise any action of the Senate as has he. Whenever my party calls upon me to consider a political quesspeak my little speech and abide by the result the consideration of political matters and calls upon me to forsake my convictions born in me, 1 will say to him and all others that no party machinery has a right to make me change my consti

This practically closed the debate upon the bill and a rising vote was called for upon the amend ments proposed by Senator Douglas. The amendments were declared lost by tie vote of 25 to 25 Senators Brackett, Malby and Willis, Republicans voted with the Democrats for the amendments and Senator McCarren, Democrat, voted with the Republicans against them.

Senator Stranahan then sought to have the Mil advanced to the order of final passage, but when herg had left the chamber, and the motion was or a two-thirds majority.

WILLIS MEEK UNDER DENUNCIATION. When the vote was announced Senator Ellsworth walked over to the sent of Senator Willis, Republican, who had voted with the Democrats against

the measure, and, shaking his finger, said Why did you not vote for this measure? You were bound by the Republican caucus to do so?" Senator Willis smiled, but said nothing.

Senator Stranahan, the introducer, white with the excitement which was characteristic of the close of the debate, also approached Senator Brack

When asked for a statement as to what was said They tried to bluff me by telling me that my

measures would suffer in consequence of my attitude on the biennial sessions matter. It would not go, however. I knew what I was doing. I have always been against the Biennial Sessions bill, and I have so declared. I will continue to be against If they had bothered me much longer I have made a point of order before the Senate."

It was believed that the fight for the resolution

was over for the day at least, but at 3:30 o'clock. the report of the Committee of the Wh was read to the Senate, Senator Malby said he objected to the record as it related to the actio on blennial sessions, it being reported that the nmittee had come to no decision. Senator Malby declared that the refusal of the committee to reporthe bill favorably was equivalent to adverse action and he moved to correct the report so that it should be so recorded.

Senator White raised the point of order that the Senate had no right to correct the report of a

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> UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.

he point of order well taken, and Senator appealed from the decision of the Chair. The dewas reversed by a vote of 25 to 22 Senator Raines then moved a call of the house,

and, pending the call, that the Senate adjourn. HUNTING FOR THE ABSENTEES.

Then began a course of filibustering, during which nearly every Senator was on his feet, and many were gathered in front of the clerk's desk. the table, and this was carried by a vote of 25 to 22 Then followed a series of tions for a close call of the house, for adjournment and for a recess until different hours, all of which resulted the same way. Meanwhile friends of the

Raines interrupted to explain his vote. had no explanation to make to his friends of the out I do say to the gentlemen who are oting with them," he continued, with much spirit, that you are not only voting against the Repub lican party and the Republican party caucus, but you are voting to discredit three of your Repubitcan associates by their absence. I say to you of the minority that I know that you cannot feel proud of your alies. If you can hold them with you as in the Committee of the Whole you can kill this bill. Kill it fairly don't try to steal it. Senator Stranahan suggested that they should give every Senator an opportunity to be recorded on this bill.

this bill nator Malby, who assumed the leadership of fight against the bill, refused to yield, and a lamentary squabble ensued as to the real situation of the measure. In the mean while Senator hoon came in and took his seat. Senator raten was still absent, and Senator Elsberg had on a train to New-York. A message was sent coughkeepsie in an endeavor to catch him there are specific as possible. taken a train to New-York. A incession to Poughkeepsie in an endeavor to catch him there and recall him to Albany as speedily as possible. While the sparring continued Senator Thornton entered the chamber, his entrance occasioning considerable excitement, as the division now became

siderable excitement, as the division now necame 25 to 24.

Some sharp personalities were indulged in during the struggle, which continued with increasing intensity. Senator Ellsworth once asked of Senator Malby if he understood a point of the tangle. "I would be in a strange state of mind if I could not understand," was Senator Malby's answer. "I don't think the Senator could understand anything in his present aberration of mind," Senator Ellsworth reforted.

Finally, by unanimous consent, the dilatory tactics and parliamentary sparring over points of order were stopped to admit a statement by Senator Brackett. He said the real question had been determined and if all the friends of the bill were present and voting they could not pass it. Why then should they resort to such dilatory tactics?

CONTEMPT HEAPED ON WILLIS. Senator Stranahan said the purpose of their effort to secure delay was that every Senator should be recorded on a measure which, because of peculiar circumstances, had assumed great importance. When it had been decided to make it a party measure some Senators because of firm convic-

tions had left the caucus 'Another Senator, God save the mark, had remained in that caucus, voted on every question and deserted his party in the Senate."

Senator Brown charged openly that Senator Willis had turned traitor to his party and declined to be bound by a solemn obligation. He wanted to be bound by a solemn obligation. He wanted it understood that if by this action any dishonesty was reflected it was not because of the attitude of

ras reflected it was not because of the attitude of the frends of the bill.

This brought forth one of the most eloquent peeches heard in the Senate in many a day, from lenator Brackett. With much spirit he denounced he attack on Senator Wills. If the Senator had to other excuse for his action, it would be justled because of the improper, unfair methods embeyed in making it a party measure. He asserted hat no thinly veiled threats of his political death ould deter him from performing his duty as his onscience dictated.

of what they honestly be

on the performance of what they honestly be-yed to be their duty.

le denounced the methods of holding caucuses we pursued by his party. A little coterie of two three Senators determined what should be party or three Senators determined what should be patry measures. He and his associates were then summoned into the cancus-room. When they entered they left all hope, all independence, all self-respect, all honor behind. He hoped that from this discussion it might be understood by these two or three Senators that all Senators would not be dictated to by them as to what were parry questions and what their action should be.

Finally a disposition to compromise was manifest.

After a conference between Senators Malby, Brack-ett, Grady and Stranahan, Senator Grady said the opposition would consent that the matter should be finally determined next Tuesday. The bill was made a special order for next Tuesday.

special order for next Tuesday. Then, at 6:19 o'clock, the Senate adjourned.

ADVERSE TO THE ASTORIA BILL.

UNFAVORABLE ACTION TAKEN BY A SENATE COMMITTEE.

Albany, March 23 (Special).-The Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations took action to-day on the Astoria Light, Heat and Power Company bill, which will surely provoke a lively fight in the Senate. The bill, it will be remembered, lately passed the Assembly with 103 votes in its favor,

moved that it be amended so as to require the corporation to pay a franchise tax of 3 per cent. This was defeated by a vote of 5 to 1. Senator Goodsell alone voted in its favor, while Senators Coggeshall, Wilcox, Malby, Munzinger and Sullivan voted Senator Goodsell then moved to report it favorably. This was defeated by a vote of 5 to 1, adversely was then adopted by a vote of 1 to 5,

The bill is alleged to have a large body of sup-The bill is alleged to have a large body of supporters in the Senate itself, but it is evident it has entered upon a stormy part of its life.

Another "gas bill," it is asserted, has been discovered on the flies of the Senate, a measure of Assemblyman Adler's, declaring that upon the annulment of any assessment by a court the money may be refunded. The Consolidated Gas Company is reported to be interested to the amount of \$500,000. It may be a perfectly proper bill, but its character is not apparent from its contents.

SWEATSHOP EVILS DECREASE.

JACOB A. RIIS INVESTIGATES THEM AND REPORTS TO THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, March 23 .- Jacob A. Riis, appointed by Governor Roosevelt to investigate the charges made by the United Brotherhood of Tallors that the State factory laws are being violated in New-York City and that Factory Inspector O'Leary is indifferent to it, to-day submitted a report, holding that a case has not been made out by the complainants which would justify any interference on the part of the Governor. In the course of the report he

The shops were not clean. I never knew them to be; yet there was evidence that they had been cleaned and under orders of the Factory Inspector. They were oftenest dirty with an accumulation of rags. There were accumulations of ashes, which seemed needless. The shops were, however, very much better than I knew them to be ten years ago, or even five, and there was an almost entire absence of the worst of all sweatshop evils as it then existed—namely, child labor.

I did not see, either, the old-time tenement sweatshop. The law as enforced by the Factory Inspector seems to have been effective in driving the sweater out of the living rooms of the tenements, where it wrought its worst mischief. This was confirmed by the labor representatives who accompanied us.

ments, where it was confirmed accompanied us.

Mr. Riis calls attention to the bills pending in the Legislature requiring the licensing of tenements where goods are manufactured and the appointment of additional factory inspectors. He says the leensing feature will reach Italians who do work n their homes, 'which the Factory Inspector canfor the interference of the Board of Health much more frequently than is the case." He ends his re-

My judgment is that the tailors have not made out a case against the Factory Inspector justifying interference by you. These suggestions presented themselves during the inquiry as obviously fair and promising relief:

First-That more factory inspectors are urgently needed in this city, the present force being wholly inadequate.

hours.
Third—That the inspectors could with advantage invoke the authority of the Board of Health oftener than they do, and thus save time. The Governor will refer this report to the legisative committees which now have before them the

hills providing for the licensing of tenements and the increase in the number of deputy factory in-GOVERNOR COMING TO TOWN.

TO TESTIFY ON THE BEEF QUESTION-THE PLATTS INVITED TO ALBANY

Albany, March 23.-Governor Roosevelt will go to New-York City to-morrow, and in the evening will

attend the Military Tournament at Madison Square
Garden.

On Saturday he will testify before the Army
Board of Inquiry as to the beef furnished to the
Rough Riders during the Santiago campaign.

The Governor has invited Senator and Mrs. Platt
to come to Albany and spend several days next
week visiting him and Mrs. Roosevell at the Executive Mansion. The Governor will probably hold
a conference with him in New-York on Saturday.

THE LEGISLATURE.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

Albany, March 23 .- The friction engendered in the Assembly at yesterday's session over the police lis continued this morning. The ression opened with a short speech by Mr. Maher, of New-York, who attacked Mr. Allds, the leader of the majority, for reprimanding him at yesterday's session for nswering on rollcall to the name of one of his olleagues on a labor measure which he was anxous to have recommitted. He had only done what times, and in taking him (Maher) to task the dis being caught at the same trick a few days ag-The reprimand of the leader was not only utterly uncalled for but entirely ungentleman care to express his personal opinion of the gentle man from Chenango, but that he could have it at any time on the outside if he so desired. Mr. Allds did not answer, and the incident closed there.

For the tenth time since the Legislature convened Assemblyman Harburger moved to discharge the Committee on Electricity, Gas and Water Supply from the further consideration of his New-York and Greene spoke in favor of discharging the com-Witter, chairman of the committee spoke against the motion. Mr. Allds moved a call of the house and subsequently moved the pre-Mr. Harburger's motion was lost by a

Wilson providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of Records for Kings County. The people of Kings County, he said, did not want such a bill, which was introduced to satisfy the personal spite of two or three individuals. Besides, the apolntment of such a commissioner should be give to the County Clerk instead of to the District-At-

said was submitted in all seriousness, changing the title of the bill to "An act to supply a place for

Allds said he was glad that Mr. McKeowi in opportunity of denying the imputation on good authority. Mr. Atterbury did not desire the place and could not be induced to take it under any consideration. The bill was passed by a vote of 79 to 41.

These bills were passed:

Mr. Meyer's, providing for a division of notifica-ion in the Bureau for the collection of assess-cents and arrears of taxes and assessments, and of cater rents in the Department of Pinance in New-City.
Steifler's, amending the Apprentice law so
indentures may be made without compelling
aster or employer to furnish board or medical

J. Sullivan's, extending the boundari

receive. Senator Wilcox's, providing that all poison and obsenator Wilcox's, providing that all poison and obsenous medicines, drugs or preparations in uantities of less than eight ounces must be put up Stoneman's, providing that in villages where

Mr. Stoneman's, providing that in villages where wenty-five resident taxpayers petition for it a um not exceeding \$500 shall be raised by tax for the purpose of creeding a monument to soldiers and allors who fought in the War of the Rebellion and he recent war with Spain.

Mr. Grossman's, providing that a resident or roperty-owner of the ward shall be appointed on il commissions appointed to condemn property for ubile use.

The Excise Committee reported favorably Senator Krum's bill providing for a special Deputy Excise Commissioner for the county of Queens.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS. When the bill permitting savings banks to invest in the bonds and mortgages of railroads outside of morning Senator Wagner moved to send it back to committee, with instructions to strike out the en-acting clause. He declared that the law would re-sult in a withdrawal of investments from real

sult in a withdrawal of investments from real property. Schator Humphrey said that while the interests

Senator Humphrey said that while the interests of the borrowers must be considered, the investment of the savings of the poor was a matter of greater consideration. It was well known that savings hand deposits were yearly increasing, and it was absolutely necessary that the scope of investment should be widened.

The motion of Senator Wagner to recommit the bill was defeated by a vote of 22 to 28.

The Committee on Judiciary reported favorably the bill of Senator Marshall which abolishes the office of Special Commissioner of Jurors in Kings County, and of all clerks and other officers or assistants under him.

RESERVOIRS IN FOREST PRESERVE. A BILL OF EXTENSIVE SCOPE FAVORABLY RE-

bill relating to the construction of reservoirs within the Forest Preserve was reported favorably to- lines yesterday. day by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bil provides that the Fisheries, Game and Forest Commission shall have power to receive and consider petitions from a city, town or village taking water through a public system of water-works for the supply of its inhabitants from a stream having its supply of its innabitants from a stream naving its source in the Forest Preserve, or from water-power owners on such stream, when at least one-half of such owners shall join in the petition, asking that reservoirs shall be established on the streams. If the commission approve such petition it shall be lawful for such reservoirs to be constructed, the location, plans and specifications to be approved by the commission and the State Engineer and Surveyor.

Surveyor.

Lands necessary for such reservoirs may be condemned, and State lands may be used therefor if
such use is approved by the commission and no injury is done to the forests. The cost of the construction and location of such reservoirs is to be
assessed on individuals, corporations and municipalities benefited.

TO REPEAL THE HORTON LAW,

Albany, March 23.-After several attempts, Assemblyman Lewis, of Monroe, this morning suc-ceeded in getting out of the Codes Committee his bill which seeks to repeal the Horton law, allowing sparring exhibitions with gloves not less than five ounces each in weight, conducted by an athletic ounces each in weight, conducted by an athletic association owning or leasing the entire building in which the exhibition takes place. The repeal of this law will prohibit sparring exhibitions or prizogists entirely. The vote by which the bill was reported favorably stood 7 to 3. The Democrats who voted against it were Collins, Sharkey and Dillon, of New-York, the absentees being Redington, Brown and Delaney.

WOULD STOP TAX EXEMPTIONS.

Albany, March 23 .- Assemblyman Lewis, of Rochhas introduced a concurrent resolution amending the Constitution to provide against the not now exempted by general law. He says that something like 18 per cent of all the taxable property in the State is exempt by means of special law.

PROHIBITING SALE OF LIQUOR. Albany, March 23.-Mr. Wingenfeld's bill prohibit ing the sale of liquors by department stores unless in separate buildings passed the Assembly to-day.

EXEMPT PLACES IN CIVIL SERVICE. INTERESTING PROVISIONS OF THE AMENDED

Albany March 21.-The Civil Service bill, as amended by the Republican caucus and approved

WHITE BILL

by the Judiciary Committee, was reported to-day to the Senate, and will be reprinted and ready for passage on Monday. The amendments are important. In addition to doing away with the present "fitness" examination, the bill provides as fol-

lows for exempt classes:
The Civil Service is arranged in four classes, one of which is designated as the exempt class and in cities the labor class. The following places are to executive officers authorized by law to act generally for and in the place of their principal; one secretary of each officer, board and commission authorized by law to appoint a secretary; one clerk court, and one clerk of each elective judicial officer; such skilled laborers as are not included in the addition thereto there may be included in the exempt class all other subordinate offices for the filling of which competitive or non-competitive ex amination may be found to be not practicable. But no office or place shall be deemed to be in the exempt class unless it is specifically named in such emption shall be stated separately in the annual reports of the Commission. Not more than one appointment shall be made to or under the title of

ONE BODY AND SEVERAL SCATTERED BONES TAKEN OUT.

POLICE BELIEVE THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS WILL NEVER BE ACCURATELY KNOWN-ABNER M'KINLEY RECOVERS VALUABLE PAPERS.

Hotel are steadily unearthing the dead that lie entombed beneath the mass of bricks and beams that still covers the greater part of the site. Each day so far has brought a ghastly yield of human remains burned and mangled out of all semblance. One more body, if a number of bones and a part of a skull can be called a body, was disinterred yesterday. But for the vertebræ, and a legbone. There were other fragments sufficient in number altogether to warrant the belief that they were portions of one body, but so charred were they that it was impossible for the physicians of the Board of Health to determine the sex of the victim. This body brought the total so far discovered

in the ruins to nine. The utterly unrecognizable condition of the remains taken from the ruins leads the officials to the belief that the exact number of people who met their death in the fire will never be known. The workers are constantly uncovering bones in the course of the search, but how many bodies they represent is impossible even of conjecture.

AN INDICATION OF IDENTITY.

It is the opinion of some of the officials that the body found in the morning was that of Miss McNuity or of Miss Catherine McCarthy, who had an engagement to dress Miss McNulty's hair on the afternoon of the fire. A notebook, evidently Miss McCarthy's, was found lying beside the bones. The pages are burned and blurred, but the police have been able to decipher several addresses. Two of these addresses are No. 313 West Eighty-seventh-st. and No. 258 West Ninety-third-st.

The incessant rain which fell during Wednesday night considerably interfered with the progress of the work of clearing away the ruins. During the night and yesterday morning the number of men at work was greatly diminished. The improved conditions in the afternoon, however, brought out a force of about four hunto, they worked with exasperating slowness, and, while there are only two days more left of the week which Mr. Sweeney, the contractor, said would be necessary to clear the site, not a fifth part has been excavated. Despite the complaints of property-holders, the contractors are still dilatory in removing the immense mounds of wreckage with which Fifth-ave., Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh-sts. are completely blocked. Fifty carts are said to be employed in carting away the dirt, but that there are so many is doubtful, in view of the fact that the embankments of débris are growing higher and stretching further across the street every day. There is much dissatisfaction among the work-

men, who assert that they are not being properly paid. The contractors say that this is be cause they do not get their timecards punched when they stop work, and the men contend that they are not fairly instructed about the timecards. It is the duty of the foreman of each gang to see to the punching of the timecards. The fire lines are still strictly kept, and it was

noticeable that the crowds kept back by the police yesterday were much larger than on the what attraction the throngs can find standing hour after hour a couple of blocks away from the scene of the fire. They can see nothing. The mounds of bricks and wreckage around all sides of the site prevent any view of the rulns Albany, March 23.-Senator Malby's important from the level of the street. Abner McKinley was one of the visitors admitted within the

WORKING NEAR THE SHAFT.

A large force of men were concentrated yes. terday upon the vicinity of the elevator shaft. where it is thought several bedies will be found of people who were caught by falling walls while attempting to escape by means of the elevator. It is thought also that many people, cut off from the windows by the rapid spreading of the flames, threw themselves down the elevator shaft in their frenzied fear. It will probably he a couple of days before the spot is thoroughly cleared. The searchers are working mostly by hand in order that there may be no unnecessary mutilation, thereby still further lessening the chances of identification of bodies which may rest beneath the mass. A grewsome portent of what may be unearthed here was the discovery last night, at a depth of a few feet,

of a human foot. Steam pumps were brought into use yesterday to rid the subcellars of the water, which has accumulated to a depth of three or four feet.

There were many callers throughout the day at the intelligence bureau which has been established under the superintendence of Roundsman Nugent. For the most part they were women seeking articles which, they explain, they would like to recover as relics. Among the miscellaneous collection of articles found yes-

terday were the following:

Several bankbooks, apparently of servants in the employ of the house. Two were numbered 765,022 and 358,423 respectively. They were in the name of Margaret Quinn, and showed \$700 deposits. Another numbered 389,180, of the Emigrant Savings Bank, was in the name of Kate Dunn, and showed \$70 deposits. A marked package of letters and books bore the name of Colonel W. C. Brown, and the address No. 30 Broad-st.; a marked letter contained the card of Dr. H. R. Purdy, of No. 149 Lexington-ave. A spoon was marked "J. E. F." An album with pictures contained a memorandum with the names of M. J. Cramer and Miss Kate Walsh. A bundle of letters showed the address of George Beckham, Spring Lake, N. Y. Other discoveries were a pair of opera glasses, a lady's pocketbook containing a cartridge pencil, keys numbered 5,122, a spoon marked "N. C. T. W.," a metal box with the cover marked "I. D. L.," a metal box, 12 by 6 inches, containing jewelled trinkets, a soup ladle marked "Wilson," a bottie-top marked "A. E. W.," another bottle-top marked "L. A. W.," four spoons marked "J. H. K.," a metal bottle, a trophy of the "Annual Regatta, Corinthian Fleet, New-Rochelle, September 4, 1896," and bearing the inscription Won by Ponce"; a college pin marked "Alice Price, '74"; six forks marked "J. M. C.," a butter-knife marked "C.," a spoon marked "Julia Chase Clinch, Born Nov. 15, '44"; a spoon marked "J. N. D.," a napkin ring marked "S. C. T.," a napkin ring marked "A. D. a silver heart marked "F. M. D." photograph marked "Dorothy Wheeler," two bank books of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, bearing the name "Mrs. F. B. Brown"; a photograph marked "Mrs. M. H. Henry," a paper cutter marked "K, du B. S., wearing apparel marked "Mrs. W. F. L.," probably belonging to Mrs. Warren F. Leland: the back of a silver brush marked "J. E. M.," a metal brush marked "B. B. C.," a metal box marked "R. P. H. D.," a metal box marked "J. H. C. D." a spoon marked "Wetmore," a spoon marked "S.," a fork marked "Lillie and Philipina." a napkin ring marked "H. W.," a spoon

marked "M. T. W.," a bundle of cancelled pa-

THE WORK ON THE RUINS. pers marked "John W. Starr," of the National marked "H. M.," and other bits of bric-a-brac.

IMPORTANT PAPERS RECOVERED.

The remains of \$600 worth of tapestry belonging to F. S. Flower, a nephew of ex-Governor Flower, were also found last evening Twenty-seven bottles of champagne were removed from the wine cellar. Abner McKinley and Colonel W. C. Brown called at the East Fifty-first-st. station last evening and claimed a package of papers bearing Colonel Brown's name. These were important legal papers in the possession of Mr. McKinley at the time of the fire. They were forwarded last night to Fostoria, Ohio, by special messenger.

Shortly before 11 o'clock workmen found on the Forty-sixth-st, side a bundle of letters addressed to Abner McKinley, the remains of a dress suit, a dress-suit case, a half-burned satchel and a piece of charred meat which was at first thought to be human flesh, but turned cut to be a piece of corned beef. Some small bones, which appeared to be the bones of i human forearm, were found near by. Deputy Chief Cortright last night discovered in a pawnshop a silver chain, with six red stones attached. which had been sold by a workman on the ruins for 50 cents. The name of the workman was not learned.

to Miss Helen Gould informing her that he had ordered a gold badge to be made for presentation to her, so that she might enter the fire lines at any fire in the city, in recognition of her services during the Windsor Hotel fire, was replied to by Miss Gould yesterday. Her letter is

as follows:

Hon. John J. Scannell.

Dear Sir: Your kind letter has reached me informing me that I am to receive a gold badge, the official emblem of your Department, and I desire to express my cordial thanks for the courtesy. I had some difficulty in passing the fire lines on the 17th, and it will be very nice to know now that I can reach the house, should it be in danger at any time. You are kind to mention the little service we were able to render, but the indebtedness is quite on our side, and we are very appreciative of the protection given us by your Department and the Pelice Department. The house would certainly have been lost had it not been for the bravery of the Department. HELEN MILLER GOULD. HELEN MILLER GOULD. Commissioner Scannell acknowledged Miss Gould's letter in the following terms:

Miss Helen M. Gould, No. 575 Fifth-ave.
Dear Miss Gould: Your letter has been received in reference to my order for an official badge to be given to you for the service you have rendered the public and the Department, and I am proud to have been able to render you this small token of my respect and esteem, and particularly from the fact that you are the first woman to whom an official badge of the New-York Fire Department has ever been issued. has ever been issued.

JOHN J. SCANNELL, Commissioner.

Fire Marshal Secry has not finished his investigation as to the cause of the fire, and yesterday refused to reveal what he had learned so far from the many people he has examined. He said that he was continuing his investigations, and would thoroughly sift the matter. would give no hint as to the information he had gleaned. All reports, he said, purporting to have come from him relative to his investigations and its results were false. He had talked to nobody about his information, and would talk to no one about it at present. He said that in a few days he might have a report ready for Commissioner Scannell. INSURANCE RATES ON HOTELS.

Practical testimony of the degrees of safety

which the insurance companies apportion to some of the hotels in this city is a table of the tariff rates per \$100 of insurance of the New-York Fire Insurance Exchange, which "The Journal of Commerce" publishes. While modern hotels like the Waldotf-Astoria, the Majestic, the Manhattan, the Netherland, the Holland, the Normandie, the Savoy, the Park Avenue and the Plaza are assessed at from 20 to 27 cents, the Broadway Central is called upon to pay no less than \$1.70; the Grand Union, \$1.65; the Morton House, \$1.35, while the Cosmopolitan, Ashland House and Everett House are compelled to pay at the rate of \$1 for every \$100 of insurance. some of the hotels in this city is a table of the

\$100 of insurance.

The amount of money to be paid by the insurance companies to the owner, lessee and The amount of money to be paid by the insurance companies to the owner, lessee and guests of the Windsor Hotel for losses sustained in the fire will probably not be determined for some time to come. A committee of three adjusters has been appointed by the interested companies to settle the respective losses. Mr. Seaman, of the Liverpool and London and Globe, chairman; Mr. Barney, of the German-American, and Mr. Harris, of Banta's agency, form this committee. Mr. Gerry, the owner of the hotel, has served upon the interested companies a formal notice of his loss. He has now sixty days in which to present his proof of loss. Mr. a formal notice of his loss. He has now sixty days in which to present his proof of loss. Mr. Leland's loss on furniture and fixtures will be adjusted by another committee later. He is now receiving over \$150 a day for his "use and occupancy" policies. These policies provide that for every day that a room cannot be occupied because of fire a certain sum shall be paid:

THE UNIDENTIFIED BODIES. The official descriptions of the nine bodies now lying in the Morgue are as follows:

BODY NO. 1-Trunk of a man; head and arms missing; impossible to form any idea of age.

impossible to form any idea of age.

BODY NO. 2—Portions of a body, supposed to be that of a woman; age about twenty years; parts of black silk and serge skirt; parts of corset; pleces of brown kid glove; sack with white pearl buttons; pieces of black satin dress, black cross buttons covered with black silk and marked "W. K."; one cent in clothing BODY NO. 3—Part of the body of a female; arms and legs missing; halr burned off; apparently the body of an elderly woman about sixty years; gold filling in second lower back tooth, right side; teeth in good condition; part of a black silk dress with black beaded trimmings, faced with white silk; part of wite linen shirt waist; band of dress marked "Don 2.21 Rue Par"; apparently Parts make.

SODY NO. 4—Portions of an unknown body, supposed

BODY NO. 4—Portions of an unknown body, supposed to be that of a woman; found in centre of building; no means of identification; head, arms and legs missing; parts of black slid dress and piece of brown silk skirt found near the body.

DDY NO. 5-Trunk of an unknown man's body, arms and legs missing; hair burned off, lower teeth good, upper ones missing; apparently the body of an elderly man.

DOY NO. 6-Portions of a body, head, lower parts of arms and bones of one leg missing; impossible to de-termine sex or age; no clothing or property found near the body. DPY NO. 7—Portions of a body supposed to be that of a woman; head, arms and lower parts of legs miss-ing; with the body were found parts of a brown silk dress, with a black stripe, portions of a corset, black ribbon, a black slik waist and part of a black headed silk dress; apparently the body of an elderly woman.

DY NO. 8- Portions of a body feet, arms and teeth missing; hair burned off the head; no clothing or valuables found near the body, looks like the frame of a large person; not known whether a mon or a

BODY NO. 9- Portions of a beg; part of a skull and some bones exidently those of a grown person; no means of telling whether male or female; no clothing found near the body.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN LONDON. London, March 23.-Jesse Collings, Parliamentary Secretary of the Home Office, answering a question in the House of Commons to-day, said he under-stood, in view of the destruction by fire of the Windsor Hotel, New-York City, that the question of the exits and fire-escapes of London hotels and mansions would be brought before the London County Council.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR. Albany, March 23 .- Governor Roosevelt to-day signed the following bills:

Senator Brackett's, legalizing the act of Frank Davis as Commissioner of Highways of Rotterdam, ichenectady County, in issuing bonds. Senator Norton's, legalizing the Issue of \$8,000 londs by the village of Sea Cliff for street improve-nents.

ands of the vinage of Section for sites improved and the control of the Country Public in Richmond County.

Mr. Maxet's, authorizing the Hedding Methodist piecopal Church to convey real estate to the Newfork Church Extension and Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Wilson's, incorporating the Trained Nurses' united Aid Society of America.

MAJOR SYMONDS WILL SERVE. Buffalo, March 23.-The War Department has

given permission to Major Thomas W. Symonds to serve on the Canal Board recently announced by Governor Rooseveit. Major Symonds this morning informed the Governor of his acceptance. He will attend to-morrow's meeting in New-York.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA'S CAPITAL

Victor L. Mason, his private secretary, and Colonel W. A. Hemphill, of Atlanta.

TO HURRY VOLUNTEERS HOME

TWENTY-THREE REGIMENTS TO BE BROUGHT FROM CUBA BY APRIL 25

ALL THE GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTS ON THE AT LANTIC COAST TO BE UTILIZED. BESIDES WARD AND PLANT LINE STEAMERS.

Washington, March 23 .- Adjutant-General Corbin as undertaken to get all the volunteers out of Cuba by April 25, and arrangements are now being wo weeks within the limit of May 10 set by the President before he left for the South. The proportions of the undertaking may be realized when it is remembered that twenty-three regiments must he transported by sea to United States ports within a month. These regiments, with their present locations, are as follows:

Regiment, Second U. S. Volunteer Engineers ... Third U. S. Volunteer Engineers In addition to these there are eight companies of

through the island, which must be brought home and mustered out as soon as possible. All the Government transports now on the Atlantic Coast will be utilized. These include the Dixle, which has ocen secured from the Navy Department; the Comal, the Crook, the Kilpatrick, the Logan, the McClellan, the McPherson, the Meade, the Sedg wick and the Thomas, besides such Ward and Plant Line steamers as can be used. For the last week every effort has been made to bring home at least ten of the regiments before

the United States Volunteer Signal Corps distributed

April 1, when Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service insists that quarantine against West Indian ports shall be established The plan for this project is outlined in the follow Quartermaster-General's Office, Washington, March 18, 1899.

Quartermaster-General's Office Washington, March 18, 189.
To the Adjutant-General of the Army General: In order that the troops of the Seventh Army Corps and others designated may be gotten to the United States before April 1, the time set by the Treasury Department for close quarantne. I have the honor to furnish you with the following proposed arrangements which are now being perfected as rapidly as possible:

The troops to be concentrated at Savannah, Ca., for muster out will be brought there by using the transports of the Department, two vessels of the Ward Line, the Florida, and those of the Plant Steamship Company running between Havana and Port Tampa.

Ward Line, the Florida, and those of the Plant Steamship Company running between Havana and Port Tampa.

The personal effects of the troops will be distincted at the Quarantine stations at Savannah, Sapelo and Mullet Key.

The troops to be disinfected at the Savannah Quarantine Station will be disembarked on lighters, taken to Fort Pulaski for temporary camp, from there sent by companies to the Quarantine Station, about three hundred yards away, for disinfection, and then taken to the city and placed in the permanent camps for muster out.

The ships sent to Sapelo will be disinfected, as well as the effects of the troops, and the vessels will then proceed direct to the wharf at Savannah and the troops disembarked and sent to the permanent camps at the city for muster out. The troops going by Port Tampa will be disinfected at Mullet Key and proceed by rail from Port Tampa direct to the mustering-out camps at Savannah.

The troops coming on the Ward Line steamers will be taken from these steamers on lighters at the mouth of the river and carried to Fort

Savannah.

The troops coming on the Ward Line steamers will be taken from these steamers on lighters at the mouth of the river and carried to Fort Pulaski, as indicated above for the troops from

transports.

The following is a proposed schedule giving the ships to be used by the regiments, based upon bringing the regiments from Cuba in the order indicated by your office:

Regiments.
Trans;
Second Louisiana Havana.
Havana.
Third Georgia Kipatri
Florid Florid Florid Florid ndred and sixtieth Indiana Third Immunes. First North Carolina..... fourth Virginia

It must be understood, however, that if for any reason the ship indicated for any regiment does not arrive in time to carry out this schedule the regiment will take the first ship that comes in. In this manner the regiments will be moved in the sequence desired. Very respectfully.

M. I. LUDINGTON.

Quartermaster-General.

This scheme is being rapidly executed with few modifications, the 202d New-York having already been landed, while the 2d Louisiana is now in transit. The 160th Indiana has been assigned to the Sedgwick instead of to the Thomas, which has not had time to return to Cuba. By the time these ten regiments return it is expected that the close quarantine will be in force and the remaining regiments will have to undergo disinfection and detention at Fort Pulaski, Sapelo and Mullet Key.

BRINGING SOLDIERS' BODIES HOME. THE TRANSPORT CROOK LEAVES SAN. TIAGO DE CUBA.

Santiago de Cuba, March 23.-The transport Crook, formerly the Roumanian, her colors at half-mast, with the bodies of those who were killed or died from disease at Santiago and in Porto Rico, steamed slowly out of the harber this afternoon.

She carries among her passengers Brigadier-General Ezra P. Evers and his family, Captain Carnahan and his wife and Lieutenant Frazer and his wife.

IN HONOR OF SANTIAGO HEROES. Mayor Van Wyck vesterday signed the resolution

of the Municipal Assembly ordering the proper authorities to display the flags at half-mast on the adinorities to display the flags at half-mass on the City Hall on the day of the bringing home of the bodies of twenty-right members of the list Regi-ment who were killed in the fighting around San-tingo or who died from wounds received in the fight. AN ARMY CONTRACT FOR AN OHIO FIRM

Bids were opened in the Quartemaster's Department yesterday in the Army Building for plumbing ment yesterday in the Army Building for plumbing supplies, building material and hardware to the amount of \$55,00. The supplies are to be used at Havana and Matanzas, in Cuba, and San Juan, in Porto Rico. There were eighteen bids received, and the only contract awarded was to the Cincinnati Corrugating Company, of Piqua. Ohio, to furnish for Matanzas corrugated from to the amount of \$7.507.67 and for Havana to the amount of \$15.518.67.

PASSENGER COACH TURNED UPSIDE DOWN Augusta, Ga., March 23.-There was a wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line, inside the city limits to-day. The train had just crossed the river bridge

day. The train had just crossed the river bridge when the rails spread on a sharp curve after the eagine had passed.

The first-class coach was detailed and fell off a slight embankment, completely turning over. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none were seriously hurt except the six-year-old daughter of President Mack, of Denmark, who was badly out in the face. The sleeper ran off the track and came in collision with an engine on another track, but was not seriously damaged. One trainman was slightly hurt.

DEAD AT THE AGE OF 103. Milford Centre, Ohio, March 23 .- "Aunt" Kate

WALTHAM WATCHES

The best and most reliable timekeepers made in this country or in any other.

teresting information about watches, will be sent upon request. American Waltbam Watch Co., Waltbam, Mass.

The "Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of in-